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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON
THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO
COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 14 December 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the position of my country in its capacity as an observer of the process for the settlement of the conflict in Western Sahara following the cancellation of the meeting of tribal chieftains from Western Sahara that was to be held on 30 November and 1 December 1992.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex issued as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 18, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Rabah HADID
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Statement by Algeria on Western Sahara

1. Algeria has learned with great disappointment that the meeting of tribal chieftains from Western Sahara which was to have been held at Geneva on 30 November and 1 December 1992 did not take place.

2. When the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria met with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in New York on 2 November 1992, it seemed that a compromise had been reached that would have allowed the meeting to be held.

Specifically, it seemed that the position of the Frente POLISARIO regarding the need to select the 38 tribal chieftains from among those whose names were contained in the list submitted by the former Secretary-General of the United Nations to both parties on 26 March 1990 had been understood and accepted.

3. It is most unfortunate that, by once again calling into question the previously established framework for this meeting, a new stumbling block has been added to the difficulties already encountered in the implementation of the settlement plan.

4. It would be highly desirable for every effort to be made to bring the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente POLISARIO to honour the commitments they have made to allow the Special Representative, under the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to implement the settlement plan in its entirety as originally conceived by the United Nations and accepted by both parties.

5. Algeria, for its part, will continue to support, as it has thus far, the efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative to find a just and lasting settlement to the conflict in Western Sahara.
